THE LEADER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, Dec. 16th, 1865

AUTHORISED AGENTS : William Durt, Paul Poinsett, Samuel L. Bennett, of Charleston; Wm. B. Nash, Columbia; Dean Dudley, Boston, Mass.; Rev. A Waddle, Savannah; A. G. Baxter, Georgetown.

THE LEADER can be obtained at the stores of T. W Cardozo, corner of Hentietta and Elizabeth Streets and at Simons & Denny, Market Street, opposite An

Leyalty and the Planters.

The sentiment of the Southern people is not difficult to understand, although the spirit of the Southern press is hard to fathom. We sometimes read in the same paper two articles as Printing in a neat, tasteful manner, and at satisdifferent in tone as can well be imagined. One factory prices. Read the advertisement, and will contend that we are all for the Unionthat we never rebelled against the General Government, it was only the administration (a disfinction without a difference); and the other will plainly assert that we are a separate people, and must encourage the establishment of institutions peculiarly Southern. And, if nothing else, we can have a Southern literature. maker by trade, and always had a good article Providentially, the freedom of the press was for sale. He was an artistic taxidermist, and made prominent in the new State Constitution, spent much of his time in preparing birds. The and we incline to the belief that our literature will be eminently American.

average of the justice and humanity which the examinations in the city of New Bedford, Mr. late slaveholders possess. Its advocates, how- Remmington was called upon the platform, by ever, seem to have talked themselves out and the audience, for examination. The Professor gone to sleep. It is well not to disturb it. Let put his hand upon his head, and said, "This is propriety. Since the occupancy of the city by it lie. President Johnson says in his Message, a wonderful head; order is fully developed; that "monopolies, perpetuities, and class legis- his love of nature is intense; and, if left to his lation are contrary to the genius of free gov- own inclination, the classification of birds ernment, and ought not to be allowed;" and would be his pursuit, in which he would find the we never expect to see any such abomination highest enjoyment." He was a prominent aslong tolerated in a land of freemen.

meeting at Bennettsville, on "Sale Day," great leader. Never ambittous, save to help on which occurs on the first Monday of each the cause of human rights, he was less known month, and is a day which will never again be at the North than he deserved to be, as a wise the occasion of divorcing husband from wife counsellor, a trusty friend, and a fearlees adand separating children from parents, - a day vocate of the rights of man. His death, which bought and paid for by colored persons, where which never again will witness the sale of "fe- occurred but a few years since, occasioned male domestics guaranteed" to the highest bid- general lamentarion throughout the city. The der. A business committee of one from each friends of freedom gave him a public burial "Beat Company" (guardians of the public from the Liberty Hall, where the funeral sersafety) composed of Col. John W. Harrington, vices were held, and the procession which fol-John W. Stubbs, A. G. Johnson, P. H. Hamer, lowed his remains to their final resting place, J. H. Lane, J. A. McRae, R. B. McCall, and was one of the largest funeral processions ever P. H. Rogers, reported a series of resolutions, seen in south-eastern Massachusetts. which were adopted, and ordered to be printed in the Charleston papers. And in order that they may be as widely circulated as possible, being made for the celebration of Emancipation we give gratuitons publicity to them.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved. That the withdrawal of the military from the State, at the earliest possible period, is the best measure to secure, on a basis lasting, sure, and satisfactory to both freedmen and planters, the relations existing between them. Resolved. That such a measure would be acselves by the oath of allegiance to recognize the him ample oportunity to judge without preju- and pointed to the Southern heavens as the reexisting state of things, we do not hesitate to say that it is our honest purpose to abide there-

Resolved. That, if inconsistent with the views press the opinion that the plan of the military to compel the freedman to contract with his wise, prudent, and absolutely necessary.

Resolved, That we, the planters of the Distriet, pledge ourselves not to contract with any freedman unless he can produce a certificate of regular discharge from his former owner. Resolved, That, under no circumstances what-

soever, will we rent land to any freedmen, nor will we permit them to live on our premises as

discipline and management of the freedmen is entirely taken out of the hands of the planter; and we invoke the authorities to recognize this fact, which cannot but be apparent to them.

Resolved, That we request the military to by its own shadow. cease the habit of making negroes act as couriers, sheriffs, and constables, to serve writs and notices upon planters—a system so destructive to good order and discipline.

Resolved, That we call on our young men to fill up the military companies now organized in the district, not only to preserve order and

Resolved, That these proceedings be published

to Col. Murry, commandant at Cheraw. Z. A. DRAKE, Chairman.

FRANK MAURY, Secretary. These resolutions tell their own story. But,

for fear that all will not properly understand them, we shall attempt to elucidate. It is resolved that the withdrawal of the

military would be satisfactory to both freedmen and planters. We deny it. In regard to the oath of allegiance being

honestly adhered to, we would simply say that many men hesitate not to say that the oath was compulsory, and, consequently, not binding.

The idea of compelling the freedman to contract with his former owner simply because the latter desires it, has passed into disuetude. It takes two to make a bargain now-a-days.

The resolution which pledges the planter not the white people claim the exclusive right to to contract with any freedman unless he has a vote for the officers of the State. That Providdischarge from his former master, should have further pledged them not to grant any certifi- rebellion will not leave them in the wilderness, cates of discharge. Then we should have under- but make haste to induct them into the beauties stood that no one was to contract with any of the promised land. freedmen unless he had previously owned them. This will, of course, give each planter the same hands he has formerly worked, on such terms as he may dictate, unless the Freedmen's Bu-

meau can exact an equitable contract. pline and management of the freedmen should heavily upon all classes, but it is the price of not be taken out of the hands of the planters, freedom. We see no good reason why specie and the military authorities are invoked to re-

cognize this fact. Here, then, we have the grand scheme for a system of villeinage which smacks of the feudal age, when the "lord of the manor" ruled his 4 base born" with absolute sway. It carries

burthright,"

yet the planters have assembled, and resolved to establish an order of servitude analagous to that which cursed the soil of England five hundred years ago, -all the time claiming to of the new order of things means to press onward with the march of events. The servile, place of meeting. crank music of the thirteenth century must give way to the loftier-sounding and more the lodious strains of freedom. So let us close the hand-organ of slavery, and move on to the enjoyment of those sweeter airs which attend the jubilee of Union and Equality.

Job Printing.

The Leather Joh Printing Office having arrived we are fully prepared to do all kinds of Job send in your orders.

HENRY O. REMMINGTON was a colored man of marked ability, and the citizens of New Bedford, Mass., where he lived and died, will long remember him, as his business brought him in contact with many families. He was a soapknowledge which he displayed of the feathery tribe was very remarkable. When Prof. O. S. As for the "Colored Code," it expresses an Fowler, the phrenologist, was giving public sociate in the earlier anti-slavery agitations in The planters of Marlboro District held a his vicinity, and attracted all hearts to him as

> THE JUBILEE .- Extensive arrangements are day, which must hereafter be one of the few National Holidays. Another column shows what the committee of arrangements contemplate.

fears for the future of the freedmen, unless they last, and a writer upon the subject, in one of the companied with less confusion and difficulty are driven by harsh laws to array themselves daily papers, introduces the testimony of a colthan any other, and that, having pledged our- against the whites." His visit to America gave ored sentinel, who "described it as a falling star. dice, and his representation of the cause of free gion from whence he saw it descend." We do kindness extended to him while here. He men. referred to have for a moment doubted the accuof the authorities to remove the military, we ex- tioned the example of Col. Drury of Virginia, racy of the sentinel's statement, and yet if he was who, by fairness and good sense, retains all the the only man who had witnessed the murder of former owner, when desired by the latter, is laborers he had before the war, and quoted from one white man by another, his testimony would a Louisiana planter to show that the Freedmen | be rejected in the courts, according to the proviwere most efficient workmen and earnest pupils, sions of the "Negro Code." The theory upon of whom there need be no fears for the future, the credibility of colored people's testimony is The fear of a rising of the blacks has always. practically denied in every day transactions. more or less, been prevalent among slave-owners; but it ought to be dispelled now that the slaves are free. John Randolph, himself a slave-Resolved, That no system can be devised for holder, declared in the halls of Congress that every one would be satisfied with the division, the present which can secure success, where the .. the fire bells in Richmond did not ring out but the complaint to which we shall refer seems an alarm at night, but what the master woke unpardonable. One man upon a plantation with from his slumber in fear of his slaves." Such his family, cultivated forty acres of land; anwas the iniquity of slavery that it was startled other man worked only twelve acres, and yet in

To Correspondents .- We receive a large number of communications which we cannot find room for. Some are too long, and others of no interest to any but a few. We desige to quiet, but the lives of the weak and unpro- have our correspondents write very brief and to of what was his honest due. tected, seriously threatened under the existing the point, and only upon such subjects as are of public interest. Such articles will be cheerin the papers of Charleston; that a copy be fully accepted and published. The name of the sent to our members of the Legislature, and one author must always accompany the article, that we may know who is responsible for the con-

> GEN. GRANT'S REPORT. - This document is very lengthy, but of surpassing interest. It is a narrative of the most important campaign of the war, stretching over half of a continent, and lasting more than a year. It is remarkable, when we remember that one man directed the movements and controlled the fortunes of the army, and brought peace to a distracted coun-

RELATIVE POPULATION. - By the census of children were stolen. 1860 it appears that the State of South Carolina had a population of 291,389 whites and 402,406 slaves. Now all are equally free, and ence which led the slaves through the red sea of

INFLATED CURRENCY.-Five years ago the bank-note circulation of the country amounted to not more than two hundred millions, now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds seven And it is furthermore resolved that the disci- hundred millions. The burdens of the war fall payments are not resumed, now that we can safely calculate upon the expenses of the government in future.

THANK YOU .- It has been gratifying to read in our exchauges from time to time the many us back to the times of Wat Tyler and the kind and complimentary notices of the Leader. faithful monk, "who first whispered in the We have thought to publish them as an evidence ears of an English serf that slavery was not his of the favor with which our enterprise has been welcomed by the true friends of freedom; but South Carolina has abolished slavery, and feeling that our humble efforts have not merited gatified the Constitutional amendment forever the full meed of praise awarded, we forbear, and the emancipation amendment with very little prohibiting stavery in the United States. And simply say to our friends, thank you.

Affairs About Home.

PASTORS .- The Pasters of the several colored congregations in this city are requested to meet be loyal to the Government. The acceptance at this office, at 4 o'clock this (Saturday) afterroon. Business will be made known at the

PRESENTATION. - The members of the Union League presented their Grand Deputy, Mr. S. L. Bennett, with a splendid copy of the Holy Bible, on Tuesday evening of this week. The presentation address was made by Mr. Robert Artson, and contained many noble sentiments which it would be unlawful to make public. The recipient was actually surprised, and in endeavoring to avoid the natural embarassment of his condition he made a better acknowledgement than any preparation would have helped him to. It was a response from the heart, and touched the hearts of the large assemblage

and separate congregations of colored people in South Carolina previous to the rebellion .-All were under the supervision of white people. The colored people belonged to the same churches, and took seats provided for them in the galleries. In many cases they contributed largely for the support of the ministry, which would have been poorly supported without them. Several of the churches here would never have been built but for the aid received from the colored brethren. All of this property was held by white trustees, as a matter of the Union forces the colored people have been eminently loyal, and have had no sympathy with the Southern rhurches nor the secession doctrines of the Southern clergy; and though they have paid a good deal of money which has been invested in church property, by the terms of the rebels they are now entitled to nothing, having left the societies where white people occupied the best seats, and formed societies of their own, recognizing no man as master, and no man as slave. A burial ground, which was none but colored persons are interred, is still claimed and held by the former white officers of the church. If there is not power enough in the religion of Jesus Christ to induce the white brothers to deal justly with those of another complexion, then we invoke the aid of the the place where their fathers' bones are laid. And, also, to make a fair offset of church perty to colored members,

"The man who dares traduce because he can In safety to himself, is not a man."

COLORED TESTIMONY. - The great bugbear against admitting the testimony of colored people in the courts of justice, would seem to be ex-No FEARS--Sir Morton Peto, in his late ploded by an incident. There was a meteoric exspeech in Bristol, England, says: "I have no plosion observed in this city on Saturday evening labor was the best return he could make for the not suppose that any of the readers of the article

DIVISION OF CROPS,-We have heard grevious complaints about the manner in which the crops have been divided. We'did not expect that the division they both received the same portion. what they produced. It is not likely that the man who improved twelve acres received any more than half of his production; it is probable,

the closing lecture of the course at the Normal race, it suggested to the audience much thought. the yoke of oppression has been broken. The propounding of a question brought out the lecturer more fully, and also elicited remarks from Messrs. B. F. Randolph, H. Judge Moore. and F. L. Cordozo, and made the occasion unusually entertaining and profitable. Mr. Lord's

Band performed exquisetely. Church was broken open one night this week, and the pulpit sofa and chairs from the vestry,

day agreed to pray for Congress during its entire session. The prayers of the righteous availeth

GEN. BENNETT, commanding the military post of Charleston, has gone North. The death of his father is the occasion for his leave of ab-

THE Holidays. - There seems to be a considerable apprehension concerning what the holidays may bring forth on the question of contracts. If fair contracts are offered by planters we make no donbt but what the freedmen will gladly acquiesce. Still better would be the system of leasing land to be worked by the freedmen. Much patience is required by all parties interested, so completely has slavery blotted out the noble attributes, of the human

citizens may enjoy a rare musical treat at the Zion Church. Read fire advertisement in an-

opposition.

COMMUNICATED.

Articles inserted under this head are written by correspondents. We shall be glod to publish communications of merit, but do not hold ourselves responsible for their sentiments.

MY MOTHER.

I took up the burden of life anew, When she, the pure-hearted, died; When the golden cord was rent in twain, And she faded from my side: When the eyes grew dim that were wont to glow With the holy light of love, And the spirit, freed from its earthly care, Sped to its rest above.

O, the dark drear days! Oh, the weary nights! Oh, the anguish who can tell, When the light of my life went swiftly out, And the shadows across me fell! For the wound was deep, and the woe was great, And its poignancy will blight All the onward course of my future years, Till my faith be turned to sight.

I muse me now of the beautiful days, THE CHURCHES. - There were no distinct The halcvon days of yore, And I wonder if e'er on life's stormy sea, Such days I shall ever see more. The skies are as blue-tinted now as then, And the sunlight just as bright, But they gladden me not as other days, Ere she faded from my sight.

> The clouds with their purple and golden hues, Their gossamer robes of snow, And the stars at the twilight's holy hour In calm clear beauty glow; And music, sweet as æolian harp, Is echoing far and wide, But sure naught gladdens my heart as before She faded away from my side.

O, memory bells, with soft soothing tones, Are chiming so sweetly to day, That my harp from the willows I fain would remove And attune to a happier lay. would tell to its cherds that the beacon of hope, Ignited on Bethlehem's plain, That star of bright promise, that bow in the cloud, Can ne'er be extinguished again.

O, mother! in anguish I peer through the mists Or a future, so dark without thee; The desert of life has truly been blessed With an oasis sacred to thee. And oft to that green spot of heauty I turn My shrine of affection-my pride, For surely naught gladdens my heart as before Thou faded'st away from my side.

SCHMERVILLEE, S. C., Dec. 11, 1865. EDITOR OF LEADER, - Will you please pub ish a few lines to express the sentiments of many in the 35th Regiment U S CT. We have been faithful in the field up to the present time, and think that we ought to be considered as men, and allowed a fair chance in the United States to grant the rightful possessors race of life. It has been said that a black man we will not come to them for any thing, if they do not come to us. We think the colored people have been the making of them, and can make something of ourselves in time: The colored people know how to work, and the whites have been dependent upon them. They can work again, and will work. A white man may talk very well, but put him to work, and what will he say? He will say that hard work is not easy. He will say that it is hard for a man who has nwned so many able-bodied negroes to have the Yankees come and take them all away. Well, the black man is the man for work, and will take care of himself with half Mf. Sumher i a chance. Excuse mistakes, for I am in a new occupation in writing a letter. Very truly, Corpl. JACKSON CHERRY, Co. I.

> MORRIS ISLAND, S.C., DEC. 14, 1865. Mr. Allen Coffin, Editor of the Leader.

SIR :- I am requested by the Lt. Col. Comdg. to tender to the citizens of Charleston the use of our Regimental Drum Corps for the celebration of the Anniversary of Emancip tion, and which may also be regarded as the anniversary of the material immortality of that great and good man, 'Father Abraham.

Yours &c., L. S. LANGLEY, Sergt. Major. 33rd. U. S. C. T.

The above communication has been shown to the Committee of Arangements who thankfully accept the generous offer. The Drum Corps will make a valuable addition to the procession.

Co. B. 35th Regt. U.S.C.T., Dec. 11. MR. EDITOR .-- Sir: I will call your attention to the fact, and wish you to put it in your pa-The contract was that they should have half of per, that our colored friends are striving to be respectful as freemen. I think the Lord has been with this generation, and with the 35th Regiment. They have been faithful to the government, served it well, and I think that all such that the man who tilled forty acres was robbed colored men ought to have the right to vote because they have earned it. We have been from home since 1863, and have not seen our friends THE LECTURE. - Rev. E. J. Adams delivered | We have served as soldiers of the United States, and will continue till our term of service shall ex-School, on Monday evening. The Colored show our friends at the North that the colored Race in America" was the subject; and, though people are industrious, and know what to do with it did not comprehend the entire destiny of the our freedom-that we are thankful to God that CHARLES S. W. SWINDELL.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14, 1865. MR. EDITOR-We, the undersigned, taking a stroll on Monday evening last, wondered where we could go and satisfy or refresh the inner man. We concluded to move in the direction ed in numerous ways. of Messrs. Easton & BROTHERS, 192 Meeting Robbert .- The Zion Colored Presbyterian, St., where we were most agreeably surprised to find that we could be entertained, in the most agreeable manner possible, by the gentlemanly proprietors, and to know that there is nothing and referred to the committee on Colored Popuand a lot of clothing designed for the freedmen's selfish in them. And it is with pride that we lation. The petition has been published in our bring this house before the public. We will columns and our readers are familiar with it. It not go into the details about what is there to be tion assembled at Zion Church on Thanksgiving public in general to give them a call, and ask for by the Legislature. The hands upon the dial-PRAY FOR CONGRESS .- The large congrega- obtained, but can say to our friends and the be furnished in a pleasing manner.

> Respectfully yours, C. W. B. G. B.,

Business.-The business portion of our city has been very much improved, and trade seems to be on the increase. It seems as if there were quite as many stores open as will find it profitable. We would not advise Nothern Merchants to ship a great deal to this market upon uncertainties. The rents are enormous, and merchants complain that there is no money in the city. A judicious policy on the part of landlords and others interested in the welfare of the city would have attracted capital and ties elsewhere. The hatred of Northern enter-GRAND CONCERT. -On Monday evening our far behind other cities of the South in the re- free as any one. "I free?" she exclaimed, establishment of proper business relations.

The North Carolina Legislature has ratified Washington, D. C. The Fenian Congress is a hands of her mistress, saying, "Thank God I am bauble; and the bauble of a Confederate Con- free, and I would be content even if I were in gress burst some time since.

Congressional.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., introduced to the Senate the following bill, and we thank him for his efficiency and earnestness in the right direction. AN ACT TO MAINTAIN THE FREEDOM OF THE IN-

HABITANTS IN THE STATES DECLARED IN IN-SURRECTION AND REBELLION BY PROCLAMA-TION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE 1ST JULY,

Be it enacted, etc., That all laws, statutes, acts, ordinances, rules, and regulations of any description whatsoever heretofore in force or held valid in any States which were declared to be in insurrection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President, of the 1st of July. 1862. whereby or wherein any inequality of civil rights and immunities among the inhabitants of said States is recognized, authorized, established or maintained by reason of, or in consequence of, any distinctions or differences of color, race, or descent, or by reason of, or in consequence of, a previous condition or status of slavery or involuntary servitude of such inhabitants, be, and they are hereby declared null and void. And it shall be unlawful to institute, make, ordain. or establish in any of the States declared as aforesaid to be in insurrection and rebellion, any such law, statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation, or to enforce or to

attempt to enforce the same. SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall violate either of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than \$500, nor exceeding \$10,000, and by imprisonment not less than six months, and not exceeding five years, and it shall be the duty of the President to enforce the provisions of

The Senate also passed the House resolution of Mr. Stevens, with some amendment.

A bill to restore habeas corpus in all the States was referred to the Judiciary Committee. In the House the credentials of the Tennessee delegation were presented, and referred to the Joint Standing Committee of fifteen. The admission of the Representatives from Tennessee is considered very doubtful. These credentials are said to be the only ones that are free from technical objections.

The colored people of the District of Columbia have petitioned for the right of Suffrage, and their petition has been referred to a com-

Bills confirming the land titles upon the Sea Island granted by Gen. Sherman last winter, were prsented.

Mr. Washburne introduced a bill to revive the rank of General; which was, of course, intended for Lieut .- Gen. Grant. It is not likely that the bill will meet with any serious opposican not make his own living, but give us op- tion from thy quarter; but, if done, it should portunities and we will show the whites that be quickly and gracefully done, without the delay and secret opposition that retarded the one creating the office of Lieutenant General. The action of Congress should promptly express the nation's gratitude.

In the Senate Mr. Guthrie presented a remonstrance from Louisiana against the admission of Senators claiming to be elected from that State.

We give the form of the oath prescribed for maintaining a Republican form of government in the late rebellious States, as introduced by

I do hereby swear that I will at all times hereafter use my best endeavors to maintain a Republican form of government in the State of which I am an inhabitant, and in the Union of the United States; that I will at all times recognize the indissoluble unity of the Republic. and will always discountenance and resist all endeavors to break away or secone from the Union; that I will give my influence and vote at all times to sustain the national credit; that will always discountenance and resist all attempts, directly of indirectly, to repudlate br postpone, either in any part or in any way; the debt which was contracted by the United States in subduing the rebellion, or the obligations assumed to the Union soldiers; will als ways discountenance and resist all laws making any distinctions of color or tace; and in all ways will sitive to maintain a State govern ment completely loyal to the Union, where all men shall enjoy equal protection and equal

Such bath shall be preserved, and if falsely taken, such person shall be guilty of perjury, and, in addition to the present penalty for that crime, he shall forfeit his right to hold office.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to prevent the sale of Confederate bonds and

Mr. Eliot, of Mass., presented a joint resolution declaring the condition of the rebel States, and the position of Congress to them.

South Carolina Legislature.

The proceedings of this august assembly, we are glad to be able to state, have, during the past week exhibited more business capacity than any previous week.

The Stay Law has been upon the tapis, and eloquence and patriotism, legality and agriculture, have vied with each other for the mastery. It finally passed the House having been amend-

On Tuesday about twenty bills were presented and variously reterred. Also, the petition from the Colored People's Convention was presented is the the first petition of the kind ever received anything, from an egg to a turkey, and it will plate of equality move slowly, but they move; and will in time as surely point to the meridian of human rights. A petition from the colored people of Charleston similar to this one, was presented to the Constitutional Convention, but that body would not receive it.

The Law Judges have been elected, and cansist of T. N. Dawkins, F. J. Moses, and A. P. Aldrich. The Chancellors are W. D. Johnson and H. D. Lesnesne.

ACUTENESS OF THE NEGBO .- An eye witness gives the following account of an incident that occurred in one of the villages of this State. at the close of the war and the rebellion. A maid had often heard her mistress say that if the slaves were never told of their freedom they would brains here, which has found better opportuni- never know of it. The master finally took the oath of allegience to the government, and the prise will be the means of leaving Charleston lady told the maid that she was free-just as jumping in the air and clapping her hands. "then glory be to God an I to the Lamb forever." The "THE WASHINGTON CONGRESS."-The Con- mistress again assured her that she was free, gress of the United States is assembled at when she jumped again with joy and kissed the

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LEADER JOB PRINTING OFFICE 430 King Street,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The "Leader" office is now prepared to execute every description of

Book, Job, and Card Printing

in the highest style of the art, and upon the most satisfactory terms. Our numerous friends who have not heretofore been able to obtain their work from this office, will now find our facilities equal to any emergency.

FANCY PRINTING We have unrivalled advantages for producing

legant work in

Gold, Bronze, Velvet.

and all the varied colors that may please the fancy and attract the beholder.

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We shall make special efforts to excel in this department, and confidently anticipate a liberal share of the public patronage

BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS, CHECKS, NOTES, RECEIPTS, CARDS, LABELS, HAND-BILLS. PROCRAMMES, POSTERS, ETC.

n the line of Printing. Orders from the Country punctually attended to. Dec 16, 1865.

And in fine every thing that any body wants

RELIGIOUS NOTICE—Divine service will be held for St. Mark's congregation by the Rector, at the

1w, 10

the afternoon.

Public School House on Meeting Street, near Mary, to-

morrow, at 10 1-2 o'clock in the morning, and 31-2 in

COUNCIL NO. 3.

SPECIAL MEETING of the above

A Council will be held at their hall on Friday Evening, December 22nd, 1865. A general attendance is requested, by order of the President. ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, Dec. 16, 1w11

A COMMISSION has been appointed to proceed to Washington with the "Meniorial," and to use their efforts to secure our rights. The colored people are therefore called upon to contribute to this end. A subscription list may be found at Ransier & Farrar's, 460 King Street, above John. Let every

man, woman and child put in their mite. Decy, lw10

EVENING ADULT SCHOOL .- The Morris Street School Building will be opened on Monday evening, Dec; 11, 1865, for the purpose of forming classes of instruction for the men and women of the city. The public generally are invited to A. H. FORRESTER, Teacher.

DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER as won for itself a reputation unsurpassed in the nistory of medical preparations.

It is well known in the trading ports of India and China as in New York and Cincinnati; and its continually increasing demand, where it has been longest known, is one of its strongest recommendations and best advertisements. It began to be favorably known in A D. 1839, and has ever since been gradually growing into public favor, till, in thousands of families, it has come to be considered an article of such necessity that they are never without a supply of it to resort to in case of accident of sudden illness. It is not unfrequently said of it = "We would as soon think of being without flour in the house as without PAIN KII LER." It gives immediate relief in case of scali or burn, as well as in the sudden attack of Diarrhox. Dysentery or other similar affection of the bowels: and, being entirely a vegetable preparation, it is as safe as it is reliable. The promptness and certainty will which it acts is relieving all kinds of pain makes it eminently worthy its name-PAIN KIL-LER-a name easily understood, and not easily for-

Edisto Island .- All persons having letters or papers for Edisto Island can have them forwarded by leaving them at this office. Mail matter from Edisto for persons in this city, can Dec. 1.-3m-9 also be found here.

A Man of a Thousand. A CONSUMTIVE CURED:

DR . H. JAMES. a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debilty The remedy was discovered by him when his only Child a daughter was given up to die. His Child was cured, and is alive and well. alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using the remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumtion that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory: difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore; lly sensations, nausea at the stomach, in action of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles. The writer will please state the name of the paper they see this advertisment in. Address

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a Lady's Brooch, containing the likeness of a deceasd relative. A liberal reward will be given to the finder leit as above.

EXPULSION OF FREEDMEN. - Gen. Howard, Commissioner of Freedmen, has issued a circular applicable to those of South Carolina whose property has been restored, in which he states :-

"That numerous cases have been reported of the summary expulsion of freedmen and refugees from their tenements on the plantations thus restored, and orders that all officers and agents of the Bureau will hereafter prevent the recurrence of such ejectments. In cases of doubt, the assistant commissioner of the State is directed to forward his opinion to the Commissioner of the Bureau before any order of restoration is issued."

N. Y. TRIBUNE.—The most reliable N. York paper is the Tribune. Its editorials are well written, and up to the progressive standard. The advertisement in another column offers liberal inducements.